

ENVIRONMENTAL HINTS

Packing

Do not throw the packing into the garbage: first sort out the different materials (i.e.: steel, cardboard, polystyrene) following local regulations.

Conformity declaration

This appliance incorporates parts intended to come into contact with foodstuffs in compliance with EEC directive 89/109/CEE.

Information

This appliance is free of CFC's (refrigerant circuit contains R134a) or free of HFC's (refrigerant circuit contains R600a - Isobutane). For more details, please refer to the rating plate on the appliance.

For appliances with Isobutane (R600a)

The refrigerant is a natural gas of high environmental compatibility but which is inflammable. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that the ducts of the refrigerant circuit do not get damaged.

KNOW YOUR FROST-FREE APPLIANCE

The main advantage of your refrigerator/freezer with fan circulation is the total absence of frost and ice forming on the compartments walls, thanks to the process described below. The cold air is produced by an evaporator and is circulated by means of a fan into the compartments.

The air, having been circulated, is again passed to the evaporator. This keeps the humidity low. In this way, there will be no frost formation on the compartment walls, as in a traditional appliance. The moisture in the air is retained by the evaporator, transformed into frost and then into water, this automatically flows into a tray where it evaporates. The "ventilated cold" system ensures a better storage of foods by maintaining their original condition for a longer period of time.

Besides these characteristics, which are typical of the FROST FREE system, the 0°C special compartment offers the additional advantage for the storage of delicate and perishable foods in the low temperature compartment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE (Fig. 1)

- ① Light control button
- ② Refrigerator compartment control button
- Ⓐ Refrigerator compartment
- Ⓑ Adjustable grid plates
- Ⓒ Glass plate
- Ⓓ Crisper drawers
- Ⓔ Low temperature compartment to store meats, fish or particularly delicate or deteriorable foods
- ③ Low temperature compartment control button (situated inside the compartment, on the rear wall)
- Ⓕ Inner door liner with adjustable compartments
- ④ Fast freeze switch (yellow light)
- ⑤ Mains switch (green light) - operation
- ⑥ Freezer compartment control knob (adjustable by means of a coin)
- Ⓖ Freezer compartment
- Ⓗ Frozen foods storage baskets
- ① Freezing-in basket
- Ⓖ Acoustic alarm of freezer door open (if provided)
- Ⓜ Plinth.

INSTALLATION (Fig. 2)

Please check your appliance and ensure that it is undamaged: any transport damage must be reported to your dealer within 24 hours of receipt. The appliance should not be installed close to heat sources such as cookers, central heating boilers, direct sunlight, etc. It must however be located in a well ventilated

dry space, and in a housing following the separate instructions supplied. The housing has to be provided with a front and rear ventilation gap. The rear ventilation gap has to remain free: do not cover it with any object or sheet of paper (Fig. 3). The door support (if provided) (Fig. 4) is for transport purpose only. After installation of the appliance into the housing, fit the plinth (Fig. 1) and clean the interior with a sponge dampened in a solution of lukewarm water and vinegar.

We suggest you reheat slightly the door gaskets (Fig. 5) to reestablish their original elasticity.

Attention

Please ensure that the supply socket is accessible after installation, in case the appliance requires a prompt disconnection. If not possible, connect the appliance to a double-pole switching device with contact separation of at least 3 mm placed in a accessible position even after installation.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AND OPERATION

This appliance has been designed, built and marketed in compliance with.

- the safety targets of the "Low Voltage" EEC Directive 73/23;
- the protection requirements of the "EMC" EEC Directive 89/336 amended by EEC Directive 93/68.

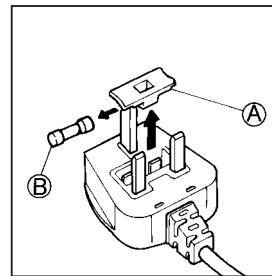
Please check that the voltage indicated on the rating plate situated inside the compartment (Fig. 8) corresponds to the voltage in your home (Fig. 9).

The earthing of this appliance is compulsory by law. The manufacturer will accept no liability for injury to persons or damage to objects arising from the non-observance of this requirement.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

For Great Britain only

"WARNING - THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED"



Fuse replacement.

If the mains lead of this appliance is fitted with a BS 1363A 13 amp fused plug, to change a fuse in this type of plug use an A.S.T.A. approved fuse to BS 1362 type and proceed as follows:

1. Remove the fuse cover (A) and fuse (B).
2. Fit replacement 13A fuse into fuse cover.
3. Refit both into plug.

IMPORTANT: The fuse cover must be refitted when changing a fuse and if the fuse cover is lost the plug must not be used until a correct replacement is fitted. Correct replacements are identified by the colour insert or the colour embossed in words on the base of the plug. Replacement fuse covers are available from your local electrical store.

CONNECTION TO A REWIREABLE PLUG

If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlet, then it should be cut off and disposed of in order to avoid a possible shock hazard should it be inserted into a 13A socket elsewhere. A suitable alternative plug should then be fitted to the cable. The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

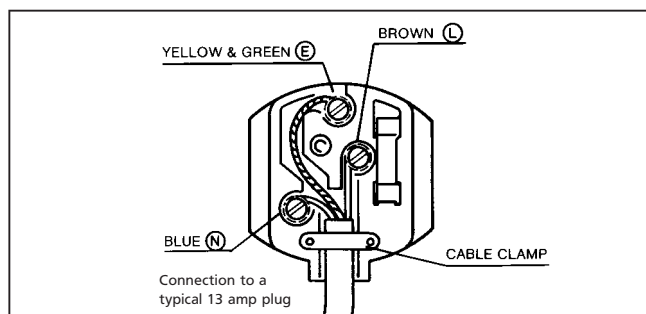
BLUE - "NEUTRAL" ("N")

BROWN - "LIVE" ("L")

GREEN AND YELLOW - "EARTH" ("E")

1. The GREEN AND YELLOW wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter "E" or by the Earth symbol \perp or coloured green or green and yellow.
2. The BLUE wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "N" or coloured black.

3. The BROWN wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "L" or coloured red.



For the Republic of Ireland only

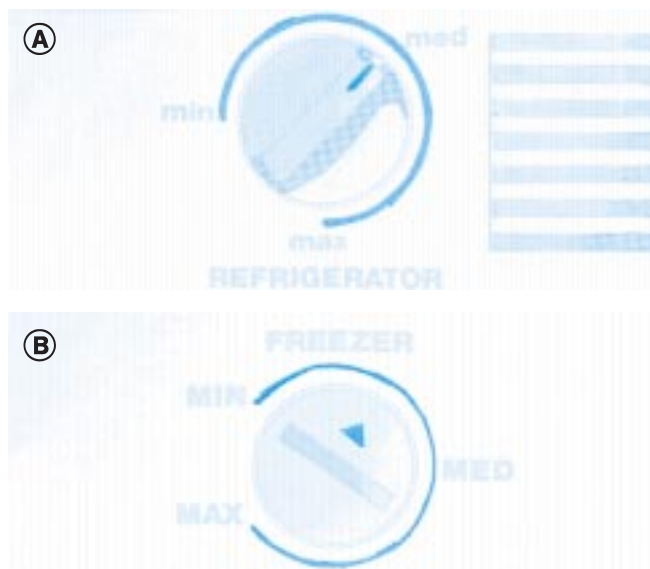
The information given in respect of Great Britain will frequently apply, but a third type of plug and socket is also used, the 2-pin, side earth type. In this case, the wire which is coloured GREEN AND YELLOW must be connected to the EARTH contact, and the other two wires to the two pins, irrespective of colour. The supply to the socket must be fitted with a 16 amp fuse.

Please check that the voltage on the rating plate (Fig. 6), situated at the right hand side of the low temperature compartment, corresponds to the voltage in your home (Fig. 7). **The earthing of this appliance is compulsory by law.** The manufacturer will accept no liability for damage to persons or objects arising from the non-observance of this requirement. If the plug and the wall socket do not comply, have the socket replaced by a qualified electrician. He should also check that the section of the socket wires can withstand the power absorbed by the appliance. The use of adapters, multipole sockets and extension cords is not advisable. If absolutely necessary, use simple or multiple adapters and extension cords in compliance with local safety regulations, paying attention not to exceed the maximum amperage, which is marked on the simple adapters and on extension cords and that of the total power marked on the multiple adapters.

After connection of the appliance to the mains supply, wait at least one hour prior to pressing the switch (⑤ - Fig. 1) determining the operation of the appliance and of the interior light when the refrigerator door is opened.

Important: After connection of the appliance, 3 hours are required before the compartments attain the temperature suitable for the storage of foods.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE TEMPERATURES



Your appliance has separate temperature adjustments. To obtain the correct operation, we suggest you turn the ther-

mostat control knobs to an intermediate position.

The control knob illustrated in Fig. ④ allows the adjustment of the temperature of the refrigerator compartment; the control knob illustrated in Fig. ⑤ allows the adjustment of the temperature of the freezer compartment.

If you wish to lower the temperature in the sections, turn the knobs to the MAX positions, to rise the temperature, turn the knobs to the MIN positions. To obtain particularly cold temperatures in the refrigerator, we suggest you turn the refrigerator control knob to the "MAX" position and the freezer control knob towards "MAX" position.

We remind you that internal temperatures are affected by the location of the appliance, the temperature of the surrounding air and the frequency of door opening.

The setting of the temperature regulator may have to be varied to allow for these factors.

Adjustment of the temperature of the low temperature compartment



This section has an independent temperature adjustment. **The ideal temperature of 0°C approx.**, is obtained by setting the control knob to the MED position (see figure). To obtain warmer or colder temperatures than 0°C, turn the control knob to the MIN or to the MAX positions respectively.

USE OF THE REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT (Fig. 8)

We recommend that you wrap all items stored in the refrigerator compartment in plastic or aluminium foil or keep them in a covered container. This prevents foods from losing their freshness and stops strong smells and flavours being transferred from one food to another. Some fruits with particularly thick skin or rind, can be stored without wrapping. As the temperature is homogeneous thanks to the fan assisted air circulation, foods can be stored on any of the shelves dependent on your needs. We suggest however you store some types of foods in the "dedicated" compartments, as indicated hereafter:

Eggs, cheese, dairy products: use the appropriate compartments in the inner door liner (to remove them, see Fig. 1 ⑥).

Butter: store it in the compartment of the inner door liner. In some models it is possible to adjust the temperature of this compartment by means of the slots provided, so that the butter will spread easily (position ●).

Fruits and vegetables: store in the crisper drawers (Fig. 1 ⑦).

Canned foods: once the can has been opened, transfer unused food into a non-metallic container.

Important

- Store all foods so as to permit free circulation of air. Do not cover the shelves with paper or plastic.
- Allow cooked food to cool before storing in the refrigerator compartment.

Use of the low temperature compartment (Fig. 9-10-11)


This compartment has been designed to store delicate and perishable foods at a 0°C temperature. The storage time is consequently longer and foods do not need freezing-in to preserve nutritional values and original freshness.

Listed below are foods which are best stored in this compartment: meat, fish, cooked foods.


You can store vacuum foods in this compartment, as a 0°C temperature is recommended. The correct storage of these

foods depends however on their original freshness and on the packing. To open the compartment, see Fig. 9.

USE OF THE FREEZER COMPARTMENT (Fig. 8)


Your  freezer compartment is for the freezing-in of fresh and cooked foods and for the long storage of deep frozen foods. It also allows the production of ice cubes.

Some models are equipped with an acoustic alarm of freezer door open: if the door is not correctly closed or remains open for a long time, the device activates an intermittent acoustic signal, after one minute.

It can be stopped by closing the door properly or pressing the button  (Fig. 1) situated in the plinth of the appliance.

FREEZING-IN

The maximum quantity of food, in Kg, that can be frozen in a 24 hours period at an ambient temperature of +25°C, is stated on the rating plate (Fig. 6). If you need to freeze large quantities of food, we suggest you press switch (4) (Fig. 1), 24 hours prior to freezing-in and you switch it off 24 hours after introduction of fresh foods to be frozen.

The freezing-in basket is situated at the bottom (Fig. 1 ). Do not store warm foods in the freezer. Never re-freeze partially or totally thawed foods. Wrap foods in plastic or aluminium foils or store them in the suitable containers.

Label each packet indicating type of food and the freezing-in date. Further detailed suggestions are given in the enclosed freezing guide. The freezer compartment maintains the storage temperature for 6/8 hours approx., even in case of power failure. During this time, we suggest leaving the door of the compartment closed. In normal operating conditions, that means **without setting the fast freeze**, the appliance can freeze half of the maximum quantity stated on the rating plate.

PRODUCTION OF ICE CUBES

To produce ice cubes, first 3/4 fill the ice cube tray with water. Close the trays and store them on the upper basket of the freezer compartment.

Attention: Do not eat ice cubes or ice lollies immediately after their removal from the freezer as they may give rise to "cold burns". Do not store liquids in glass containers into the freezer.

STORAGE OF DEEP FROZEN FOODS

When buying deep frozen foods, make sure that wrapper or packet is intact. If it bulges, sags, or has spots of moisture on it, it may not have been kept cold enough and the contents may have lost their original quality. When home, store deep frozen foods in the freezer compartment with the least possible delay, as any appreciable rise in temperature may cause them to start to thaw. Store deep frozen foods no longer than the packet instructions recommend.

THAWING

Here are some basic suggestions:

Raw vegetables: do not thaw, put straight into boiling water and cook as usual.

Meat (large cuts): thaw in the refrigerator compartment without unwrapping them. Before cooking, leave at room temperature for some hours, or defrost in a microwave oven following the manufacturer's recommendations.

(small cuts): thaw at room temperature or cook directly.

Fish: thaw in the refrigerator compartment without unwrapping or cook directly before being completely thawed.

Previously cooked foods: re-heat in the oven without removing from its aluminium container.

Fruit: thaw in the refrigerator compartment.


MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

A periodic and proper maintenance will ensure a longer life to your appliance. When carrying out cleaning operations, always disconnect the appliance from the mains supply. Periodically

clean the refrigerator and freezer compartments with a sponge dampened in a solution of lukewarm water and vinegar. Rinse and dry carefully. Never use detergents or abrasives.

HINTS FOR HOLIDAYS

If you plan to be away for a long time: disconnect the appliance from the mains supply, empty and clean the inside of the two compartments. Leave the doors open to prevent the appliance from smelling musty. If you plan to be away for a short time: let the appliance operate normally.

Note: To disconnect the appliance temporarily, press the mains switch  - Fig. 1.

SERVICE (Fig. 12-13-14-15)

The incorrect operation of the appliance is not always due to a fault but it may also result from poor installation or usage. To prevent unnecessary service calls for which you will be charged, we suggest you consult this trouble shooting guide.

1. The temperature in the compartment is not enough. Check that:

- the doors are properly shut
- the thermostats are in the correct positions (see chapter "Adjustment of the temperature")
- the appliance is not too close to a heat source
- the air flow is not restricted.


2. The temperature in the refrigerator compartment is too cold. Check that:

- the thermostat is in the correct position.

3. Vibrations: Check that:

- the appliance is level and correctly installed in the housing.

4. The appliance does not work at all, the interior light and the switch lamps are off. Check that:

- the mains switch ( - Fig. 1) is in the correct position
- the supply plug is making good contact with the supply socket
- there is not a power failure
- check the plug fuse by connecting another appliance to the supply socket.

For Great Britain only

Check the plug fuse (if fitted).

A 13 A fuse must be fitted. Try new fuse - check removable plugs for loose connections and tighten if necessary.

- Loose connections can cause overheating of the plug: where this has occurred, replace the plug.

5. The interior light does not work:

See point 4. Unplug the appliance and remove the lamp cover. Check that the bulb is not loose - tighten if necessary. To change the faulty bulb, proceed as above and fit a replacement bulb of not more than 15 W rating (Fig. 12).

6. The door gasket is warm (Fig. 13):

This is not a fault but prevents the door sticking due to condensation.

Note:

When replacing a damaged supply cord, be sure the new cable has the appropriate section and is correctly clamped.

NORMAL OPERATION

It is absolutely normal that frost-free appliances produce particular noises during operation: these noises, which do not alter normal operation, are caused by the forced air system (fan-air) and by the automatic defrost system (occasional creaking due to the production/detachment of the ice inside the refrigerating circuit).

If you have followed the above checks and your appliance still does not work properly, get in touch with the Service Division. Addresses and telephone numbers can be found on the Service Registration Card or Booklet.

State clearly what is wrong and the type and serial number of your appliance.